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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

BALOY BAUTISTA *individually and on*)
behalf of all other employees similarly situated)
)
Plaintiff,)

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION
COMPLAINT

-v-

519 CENTRAL PARK LLC, CANDLELIGHT))
LLC (*dba.* THE CANDLELIGHT INN) AND)
JOHN JAY TRACEY *jointly and severally.*)
Defendants.

COLLECTIVE ACTION

UNDER 29 U.S.C. § 216(b)

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff Baloy Bautista brings this action under the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et. seq.* in order to remedy Defendants' wrongful withholding of his lawfully earned wages compensation. Plaintiff also brings these claims under New York Labor Law ("NYLL"), Article 6, §§ 190 *et. seq.*, as well as the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations for violations of overtime wage compensation requirements, and failure of Defendants to comply with notice and record-keeping requirements. Defendants engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation by knowingly violating the FLSA and NYLL. Defendants' conduct extended beyond the Plaintiff to all other similarly situated employees. Plaintiff seeks certification of this action as a collective action on behalf of themselves individually and those other similarly situated

employees and former employees of Defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

SUMMARY

2. Plaintiff Bautista was employed by Defendants, 519 CENTRAL PARK, LLC, CANDLELIGHT, LLC (dba. THE CANDLELIGHT INN) AND JOHN JAY TRACEY (collectively “Defendants”), to cook, clean, fry, and pack for eighteen (18) years.

3. Throughout the course of his employment, Plaintiff worked (62) sixty-two hours per week.

4. As a result of Defendants’ actions, Plaintiff has suffered great hardship and damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Federal Question Jurisdiction and Supplemental Jurisdiction

5. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because the civil action herein arises under the laws of the United States, namely, the Fair Labor Standards Act and 29 U.S.C. §201 *et seq.* Additionally, this Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs’ state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §1367(a)

Personal Jurisdiction

6. This Court may properly maintain personal jurisdiction over Defendants under Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because Defendants’ contacts with this state and this judicial district are sufficient for exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants so as to comply with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

Venue

7. Venue is proper in the Southern District of New York under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (b) (1) and (2) because Defendants reside and conduct business in this judicial district and because a

1 substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to the claims set forth herein occurred in this
2 judicial district.

3 **Corporate Defendant**

4 8. 519 CENTRAL PARK, LLC is a domestic professional corporation formed on
5 November 19, 2014, is an organized and existing corporation under the laws of the State of New
6 York.
7

8 9. CANDLELIGHT, LLC is a domestic professional corporation formed in November
9 18, 2014 and is an organized and existing corporation under the laws of the State of New York.
10

11 10. CANDLELIGHT, LLC and 519 CENTRAL PARK, LLC owns and operates THE
12 CANDLELIGHT INN located at 519 Central Park Ave, Scarsdale, NY 10583.

13 11. At all relevant times, CANDLELIGHT, LLC and 519 CENTRAL PARK, LLC was
14 a covered employer within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), the NYLL § 190, the
15 N.Y. Executive Law § 292(5), and the N.Y. Admin. Code. § 8–102(5).
16

17 12. At all relevant times, CANDLELIGHT, LLC and 519 CENTRAL PARK, LLC
18 maintained control, oversight, and direction over the Plaintiff, including timekeeping, payroll
19 and other employment practices that applied to him.

20 **INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS**

21 **JOHN JAY TRACEY**

22 13. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment,
23 JOHN JAY TRACEY was the owner, authorized operator, manager, and agent of the Corporate
24 Defendant.
25

26 14. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Individual Defendants and
27 Corporate Defendant were joint employers of the Plaintiff, acted in the interest of each other
28

1 with respect to employees, and had common policies and practices as to wages and hours,
2 pursuant to 29 CFR § 791.2.

3 15. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiffs' employment, Individual Defendants had
4 the discretionary power to create and enforce personnel decisions on behalf of the Corporate
5 Defendant, including but not limited to hiring and terminating employees; setting and
6 authorizing the issuance of wages; maintaining employee records; setting Plaintiff's and other
7 employees' schedule; negotiating Plaintiff's rate of pay; instructing, supervising and training
8 Plaintiff; and otherwise controlling the terms and conditions for the Plaintiff while she was
9 employed by Defendants.
10

11 16. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Individual Defendants were
12 actively involved in the day-to-day operations of Corporate Defendant.
13

14 17. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Individual Defendants were
15 a "covered employer" within the meaning of the FLSA, the NYLL, the HRL, and the NYCHRL,
16 and employed or jointly employed Plaintiff, and is personally liable for the unpaid wages and
17 other damages sought herein, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), NYLL § 2, N.Y. Executive Law §
18 296(6), and N.Y. Admin. Code § 8-107(6).
19

20 18. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment,
21 was one of the owners, authorized operators, managers, and agent of the Corporate Defendant.
22

23 19. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Individual Defendants and
24 Corporate Defendant were joint employers of the Plaintiff, acted in the interest of each other
25 with respect to employees, and had common policies and practices as to wages and hours,
26 pursuant to 29 CFR § 791.2.

27 20. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiffs' employment, Individual Defendants had
28

1 the discretionary power to create and enforce personnel decisions on behalf of the Corporate
2 Defendant, including but not limited to: hiring and terminating employees; setting and
3 authorizing issuance of wages; maintaining employee records; setting Plaintiff's and other
4 employees' schedule; negotiating Plaintiff's rate of pay; instructing, supervising and training
5 Plaintiff; and otherwise controlling the terms and conditions for the Plaintiff while he was
6 employed by Defendants.

8 21. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Individual Defendants were
9 actively involved in the day-to-day operations of Corporate Defendant.

10 22. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Individual Defendants were
11 a "covered employer" within the meaning of the FLSA, the NYLL, the HRL, and the NYCHRL,
12 and employed or jointly employed Plaintiff, and is personally liable for the unpaid wages and
13 other damages sought herein, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), NYLL § 2, N.Y. Executive Law §
14 296(6), and N.Y. Admin. Code § 8-107(6).

16 **CORPORATE DEFENDANT**

17
18 23. 519 CENTRAL PARK, LLC and CANDLELIGHT, LLC (hereinafter "Defendant
19 Corporations") are domestic business corporations organized and existing under the laws of the
20 state of New York. 519 CENTRAL PARK, LLC and CANDLELIGHT, LLC own and operate
21 THE CANDLELIGHT INN located on 519 Central Park Ave, Scarsdale, NY 10583.

22 24. At all relevant times, THE CANDLELIGHT INN employed more than 20 employees.

23
24 25. At all relevant times, Defendant Corporation maintained control, oversight, and
25 direction over the Plaintiffs, including timekeeping, payroll, and other employment practices that
26 applied to them.

27 26. At all relevant times, Defendant Corporation was an employer engaged in interstate
28

1 commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce, within the meaning of the FLSA, 29
2 U.S.C. §§ 206(a) and 207(a) and employed Plaintiffs within the meaning of the FLSA.

3 27. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was employed by Defendant Corporation within the
4 meaning of the NYLL §§ 2 and 651.

5 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

6 **PLAINTIFF BAUTISTA**

7
8 28. Plaintiff Bautista was employed by Defendants from on or about 2003 to December
9 27, 2021. He worked (62) sixty-two hours per week.

10 29. Throughout his employment, Plaintiff was hired to cook, clean, fry, and pack.

11 30. Plaintiff was not paid at the required overtime rate.

12 31. From 2016 until 2018, Plaintiff Bautista was paid \$16.50 per hour. In 2019
13 Defendants raised his salary to \$17 per hour and from 2020 to 2021 his salary was raised to
14 \$17.50.

15 32. Plaintiff had two shifts, 8 A.M to 6 P.M and 6 A.M to 4 P.M. His day off was on
16 Wednesdays.

17 33. Throughout the duration of his employment, Plaintiff did not have any supervisory
18 authority, nor did he exercise discretion or independent judgment with respect to matters of
19 significance.

20 34. Plaintiff Bautista never had the authority to hire or fire employees do payroll or set
21 employees' work hours. That level of work was left to the Individual Defendants.

22 **Defendants' Unlawful Corporate Practices**

23 35. Defendants required Plaintiff to work and never compensated him for his work at the
24 lawful overtime wage rate.

1 36. Plaintiff was not provided with any wage statements, timesheets, or other
2 documents showing the number of hours he worked every week.

3 37. Plaintiff was not provided with a wage notice at the time of hire or at any point
4 thereafter.

5 38. Upon information and belief, while Defendants employed Plaintiff, they failed to
6 post notices explaining the overtime wage rights of employees under the FLSA and NYLL and
7 failed to inform Plaintiff of such rights.

8 39. Defendants willfully disregarded and purposefully evaded record-keeping
9 requirements of the FLSA and NYLL by failing to maintain accurate and complete timesheets
10 and payroll records.

11 40. Plaintiff was never provided with a wage notice at the time of hire or at any point
12 thereafter, noting his hourly wage increases.

13 41. Upon information and belief, while Defendants employed Plaintiff, they failed to
14 post notices explaining the overtime wage rights of employees under the FLSA and NYLL and
15 failed to inform Plaintiffs of such rights.

16 42. Plaintiff has personal knowledge of other employees of Defendants who are
17 similarly situated and who also worked hours for which they were not paid overtime and wages.

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21 **COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

22 43. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 203, 206, 207, and 216(b), Plaintiff brings his First and
23 Second causes of action as a collective action under the FLSA on behalf of themselves and the
24 following collective:

25 All persons employed by Defendants at any time from January 17, 2016 to the present day (the
26 “Collective Action Period”) who worked as non-exempt employees of the Defendants (the
27
28

1 “Collective Action Members”).

2 44. A collective action is appropriate in these circumstances because Plaintiff and the
3 Collective Action Members are similarly situated, in that they were all subject to Defendants’
4 illegal policies of failing to pay wages at or above the statutory overtime.

5 45. Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members have substantially similar job duties
6 and are paid pursuant to a similar, if not the same, payment structure.
7

8 46. The claims of Plaintiff stated herein are similar to those of the other employees.

9 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

10 **Fair Labor Standards Act – Violation of Overtime Requirements**
11 **(Brought on Behalf of Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members)**

12 47. Plaintiff, on behalf of themselves and the Collective Action Members, reallege and
13 incorporates by reference all allegations made in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth
14 herein.
15

16 48. Defendants, throughout the majority of their employment period, paid Plaintiff and
17 the Collective Action Members in amounts below the applicable statutory overtime wage for their
18 hours worked, in violation of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 206.

19 49. Defendants’ unlawful conduct, as described in this Complaint, has been willful and
20 intentional. Defendants were aware, or should have been aware, that the practices described in
21 this Complaint were unlawful. Accordingly, a three-year statute of limitations applies pursuant
22 to 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
23

24 50. As a result of the Defendants' violations of the FLSA, Plaintiff, and the Collective
25 Action Members have suffered damages by being denied wages at or exceeding the statutory
26 overtime in accordance with the FLSA in amounts to be determined at trial and are thus entitled
27 to recovery of such amounts, liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and other compensation
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1 pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216 (b).

2 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

3 **New York Labor Law – Violation of Overtime Requirements**

4 51. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding
5 paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
6

7 52. Defendants, throughout the majority of Plaintiff's employment, paid Plaintiff less
8 than the applicable statutory overtime wage for his hours worked in violation of NYLL § 652 and
9 the supporting New York State Department of Labor regulations, including 12 N.Y.C.R.R. Part
10 146-1.2.
11

12 53. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff the overtime wage lacked a good faith basis
13 within the meaning of NYLL § 663.

14 54. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from
15 Defendants his unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages as provided for by the NYLL,
16 reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, pursuant to NYLL
17 § 198 (1-a).

18 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

19 **(Violation of the Overtime Provisions of the NYLL and FLSA)**

20 55. Plaintiff repeat and reallegess all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

21 56. Defendants, in violation of the FLSA, failed to pay Plaintiff (and the FLSA class
22 members) overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for
23 each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a workweek, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207 (a)(1).

24 57. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff (and the FLSA class members) overtime
25 compensation was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a)

26 58. Plaintiff (and the FLSA class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined
27 at trial.
28

New York Labor Law – Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements

60) Defendants have failed to provide Plaintiff with complete and accurate wage statements throughout their employment listing, *inter alia*, all regular hours of work, his rate of pay, and the basis of pay, in violation of NYLL § 195(3).

61) Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants' statutory damages of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars (\$250) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d).

New York Labor Law – Failure to Provide Notice at Time of Hiring

63) Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff at the time of hiring or at any point thereafter, a notice containing the rate of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; the regular payday designated by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business; the telephone number of the employer, and anything otherwise required by law, in violation of NYLL § 195(1).

64) Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL § 195(1), Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants statutory damages of Fifty dollars (\$50) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b).

1 -judgment interest, damages for emotional distress, attorney's fees, costs, and other such damages
2 of an amount to be determined at trial, pursuant to N.Y. Executive Law § 297(9).

3 65) Individual Defendants are jointly and severally liable for the aforementioned damages,
4 since he incited, compelled and coerced the above discriminatory and unlawful conduct pursuant
5 to N.Y. Executive Law § 296(6).
6

7 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

8 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff seeks the following relief:

9 A. Issuance of a declaratory judgment that the practices complained of in this
10 complaint are unlawful under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et seq.*, New York
11 Labor Law, Article 19, §§ 650 *et seq.*, and supporting New York State Department of Labor
12 Regulations, the New York Executive Law § 296, and the N.Y. Administrative Code. §§ 8–107;
13

14 B. Unpaid overtime wages pay under the FLSA and an additional and equal amount
15 as liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and the supporting United States
16 Department of Labor Regulations;
17

18 C. Unpaid overtime wages under NYLL, and an additional and equal amount as
19 liquidated damages pursuant to NYLL §198(1-a) and § 663(1);

20 D. Civil penalties of One Thousand One Hundred Dollars (\$1,100.00) for each of
21 Defendants' willful and repeated violations of the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
22

23 E. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with a
24 wage notice at the time of hiring, or at any point thereafter, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b);

25 F. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with
26 wage statements, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d);
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1 G. An award of back wages, front wages, liquidated damages, damages for
2 emotional distress, and punitive damages for the Defendants' prohibited retaliation against
3 Plaintiff pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 215(3);

4 H. An award of front pay, lost compensation, damages for emotional distress,
5 punitive damages, and liquidated damages up to a maximum of Twenty Thousand Dollars
6 (\$20,000.00), for Defendants' prohibited retaliation against Plaintiff pursuant to NYLL §
7 215(2)(a);

8 I. A civil penalty of a maximum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for
9 Defendants' prohibited retaliation against Plaintiff pursuant to 29 NYLL § 215(1)(b);

10 J. A permanent injunction requiring Defendants to pay all statutorily required wages
11 pursuant to the FLSA and NYLL;

12 K. An award of back wages, front wages, pre-judgment interest, damages for
13 emotional distress, and punitive damages for Defendants' discrimination and sexual harassment
14 against Plaintiff, pursuant to N.Y. Admin. Code § 8-502(a);

15 L. If liquidated damages pursuant to FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) are not awarded, an
16 award of prejudgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961;

17 M. An award of pre-judgment interest of nine per cent per annum (9%) pursuant to
18 the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules §§ 5001-5004;

19 N. An award of post-judgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 and/or the New
20 York Civil Practice Law and Rules § 5003;

21 O. An award of attorney's fees, costs, and further expenses up to Fifty Dollars
22 (\$50.00), pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), NYLL §§ 198 and 663(1), N.Y. Admin. Code § 8-
23 502(g); and
24
25
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1 P. Such other relief as this Court shall deem just and proper.

2
3 Dated: New York, New York
4 January 17, 2022

5 **STILLMAN LEGAL PC**

6 By: /s/_____
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